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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/700,210	11/03/2003	John Ellenby	215.48	4176
75	90 03/23/2006		EXAM	INER
Joseph Page			NGUYEN	, PHU K
PO Box 757 La Jolla, CA	2038		ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
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Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)
	10/700,210	ELLENBY ET AL.
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit
	Phu K. Nguyen .	2673
The MAILING DATE of this communication app Period for Reply	pears on the cover sheet with the c	orrespondence address
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.13 after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period vortice for reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	ATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION 36(a). In no event, however, may a reply be tim vill apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from , cause the application to become ABANDONE	I. lely filed the mailing date of this communication. O (35 U.S.C. § 133).
Status		
Responsive to communication(s) filed on <u>04 Not</u> This action is FINAL . 2b)⊠ This Since this application is in condition for allower closed in accordance with the practice under E	action is non-final. nce except for formal matters, pro	·
Disposition of Claims		
4) Claim(s) 1-8 is/are pending in the application. 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdraw 5) Claim(s) is/are allowed. 6) Claim(s) 1-8 is/are rejected. 7) Claim(s) is/are objected to. 8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or		; ·
Application Papers		
9) The specification is objected to by the Examine 10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) acce Applicant may not request that any objection to the of Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correct 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Ex	epted or b) objected to by the Eddrawing(s) be held in abeyance. See ion is required if the drawing(s) is obj	e 37 CFR 1.85(a). ected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119		
12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority documents 2. Certified copies of the priority documents 3. Copies of the certified copies of the prior application from the International Bureau	s have been received. s have been received in Application ity documents have been receive u (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).	on No d in this National Stage
* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.		
		PHU K. NGUYEN
Attachment(s) 1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08)	4) Interview Summary (Paper No(s)/Mail Da 5) Notice of Informal Pa	
Paper No(s)/Mail Date <u>11/4/03</u> .	6) Other:	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,

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The nonstatutory double patenting rejection is based on a judicially created doctrine grounded in public policy (a policy reflected in the statute) so as to prevent the unjustified or improper timewise extension of the "right to exclude" granted by a patent and to prevent possible harassment by multiple assignees. A nonstatutory obviousness-type double patenting rejection is appropriate where the conflicting claims are not identical, but at least one examined application claim is not patentably distinct from the reference claim(s) because the examined application claim is either anticipated by, or would have been obvious over, the reference claim(s). See, e.g., *In re Berg*, 140 F.3d 1428, 46 USPQ2d 1226 (Fed. Cir. 1998); *In re Goodman*, 11 F.3d 1046, 29 USPQ2d 2010 (Fed. Cir. 1993); *In re Longi*, 759 F.2d 887, 225 USPQ 645 (Fed. Cir. 1985); *In re Van Ornum*, 686 F.2d 937, 214 USPQ 761 (CCPA 1982); *In re Vogel*, 422 F.2d 438, 164 USPQ 619 (CCPA 1970); and *In re Thorington*, 418 F.2d 528, 163 USPQ 644 (CCPA 1969).

A timely filed terminal disclaimer in compliance with 37 CFR 1.321(c) or 1.321(d) may be used to overcome an actual or provisional rejection based on a nonstatutory double patenting ground provided the conflicting application or patent either is shown to be commonly owned with this application, or claims an invention made as a result of activities undertaken within the scope of a joint research agreement.

Effective January 1, 1994, a registered attorney or agent of record may sign a terminal disclaimer. A terminal disclaimer signed by the assignee must fully comply with 37 CFR 3.73(b).

Claims 4-6 are rejected on the ground of nonstatutory obviousness-type double patenting as being unpatentable over claims 1-3 of U.S. Patent No. 6,535,210.

Although the conflicting claims are not identical, they are not patentably distinct from each other because:

Claim 4 of the pending application	Claim 1 of the US 6,535,210
Computer modeling apparatus comprised	A computer vision system modeling
of:	apparatus comprised of:
a computer processor in communication	a) an electronic camera in communication
with an electronic camera, position,	with; b) a computer in communication with
attitude and range determining means;	each of the following: c) a position
and a video display,	determining means; d) an attitude

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said electronic camera having an imaging axis and an image plane, the imaging axis defining a system pointing direction, the intersection of the imaging axis and image plane defining a position reference point; said computer arranged to run CAD software in conjunction with software arranged to communicate with said position, attitude and range determining means and further with said video display; said position determining means arranged to determine the position of the reference point, said attitude determining means arranged to determine the system pointing

direction, said range determining means

arranged to determine the distance from

the position reference point to a point on

an object in a scene being addressed, and

said display having a substantially planar

image field with its normal direction

determining means; and f) a display,
said electronic camera having an imaging
axis and an image plane, the imaging axis
defining a system pointing direction, the
intersection of the imaging axis and image
plane defining a position reference point;
said computer arranged to run CAD
software in conjunction with software to
communicate with said position, attitude
and range determining means and said
display;

determining means; e) a range

said position determining means arranged to determine the position of the position reference point, said attitude determining means arranged to determine the system pointing direction, said range determining means arranged to determine the distance from the camera to an object in a scene being addressed, said display having a substantially planar image field, the normal direction of the image field being aligned to

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aligned to the pointing direction.	the pointing direction.
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It is clearly that all the components and their arrangements are almost identical with no significant difference. Therefore, claim 4 of the present application is not patentable under double patenting rejection.

Claim 5 of the present application	Claim 2 of the US patent 6,535,210
A computer apparatus of claim 4, said	A computer vision system apparatus of
computer including a software object	claim 1, said computer being comprised of
model responsive to position, attitude and	a computer model which is responsive to
range of the apparatus.	the position and attitude determining
	means of the apparatus.

Although in claim 2 of the US application, the computer model is not responded to "range" of the apparatus, but claim 2 depends on claim 1, in which a computer model is "arranged to run CAD software in conjunction with software to communicate with said position, attitude and range determining means and said display" having the same feature of claims 4 and 5 of the present application. Therefore, claim 5 of the present application is not patentable under double patenting rejection.

Claim 6 of the present application	Claim 3 of the US patent 6,535,210
A computer apparatus of claim 5, said	A computer vision system apparatus of
response being a translation of	claim 2, said response being a translation

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of perspective to agree with the true
perspective of the scene being addressed
from the camera viewpoint.
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Although in claim 3 of the US application does not mention a translation of size, but claim 3 is dependent on claim 1, in which the perspective translation depends on the range data, therefore, the translation in perspective also related to a translation in size and thus having the same feature of claim 6 of the present application. Therefore, claim 6 of the present application is not patentable under double patenting rejection.

Claims 1-3 and 7-8 are rejected on the ground of nonstatutory obviousness-type double patenting as being unpatentable over claims 1-3, and 9-13 of U.S. Patent No. 6,690,370. Although the conflicting claims are not identical, they are not patentably distinct from each other because:

Claim 1 of the present application	Claim 1 of the US 6,690,370
Apparatus for creating digital computer	Apparatus for creating computer models
models comprising:	comprising:
at least one electronic camera; position	an electronic camera; position and attitude
and attitude measurement means; a video	measurement apparatus; a display;
display;	

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and a computer processor operable for:	and a computer operable for: running CAD
running CAD software, acquiring images	software, acquiring images from said
from said electronic camera, receiving	electronic camera, receiving position and
position and attitude information,	attitude information relating to a present
computing perspective adjustments,	system position and attitude of said
	electronic camera, computing perspective
	adjustments,
combining imagery from said electronic	combining imagery from said electronic
camera with imagery from said CAD	camera with imagery from said CAD
software, displaying combined imagery at	software, displaying combined imagery at
said display;	said display;
said electronic camera, position and	said electronic camera, position and
attitude measurement means each in	attitude measurement apparatus each in
electronic communication with said	communication with said computer.
computer.	

The difference in which "at least" one electronic camera in the present application is obvious in view of "an electronic camera" of claim 1 of the US patent. Therefore, claim 1 of the present application is not patentable under double patenting rejection.

Claim 2 of the present application	Claim 2 of the US 6,690,370
Apparatus of claim 1 further comprising: a	Apparatus of claim 1 further comprising: a
range measurement means, said	range measurement apparatus, said

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computer further being operable for receiving range information relating to the distance between the apparatus and a point or position in the scene being addressed, said range measurement means is in communication with said computer.

computer further being operable for receiving range information relating to the distance between the apparatus and a point in the scene being addressed, said range measurement apparatus being in communication with said computer.

The two dependent claims are identical. Therefore, claim 2 of the present application is not patentable under double patenting rejection.

Claim 3 of the present application	Claim 3 of the US 6,690,370
Apparatus of claim 1, said displaying	Apparatus of claim 1, said displaying
combined imagery includes forming a	combined imagery includes forming a
composite image of a real scene with a	composite image of the real scene with a
computer model graphic image	computer model graphic superimposed
superimposed thereon in a perspective	thereon in proper perspective.
which corresponds to the perspective of	
the scene as viewed from a user's	
position.	

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In claim 3 of the US patent, the "real" perspective" is correspondent to the "perspective which corresponds to the perspective of the scene as viewed from a user's position" of claim 3 of the present application. Therefore, claim 3 of the present application is not patentable under double patenting rejection.

Claim 7 of the present application	Claim 9 of the US 6,690,370
Computer modeling methods comprising	Computer modeling methods comprising
the steps:	the steps:
addressing a scene with an electronic	viewing a scene with an electronic camera;
camera;	
measuring position and attitude of said	measuring position and attitude of said
camera;	camera;
recording a first point associated with said	recording a first point associated with said
measurements;	measurements;
changing either the position state or	changing either the position state or
attitude state of the camera;	attitude state of the camera;
recording at least one other point	recording at least one other point
associated with the new position and	associated with the new position and
attitude state;	attitude state;
and displaying said points recorded	and displaying said points superimposed
superimposed with an image captured with	with an image captured with said
said electronic camera.	electronic camera.

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It is clear these two claims are essentially identical. Therefore, claim 7 of the present application is not patentable under double patenting rejection.

Claim 8 of the present application	Claim 13 of the US 6,690,370
Computer modeling methods of claim 7,	Computer modeling methods of claim 9,
further comprising a step to re-acquire a	further comprising a step to re-acquire a
previously defined point or model from a	previously defined from a new position to
new position to improve the accuracy by	improve the accuracy by averaging.
averaging.	,

It is clear these two claims are essentially identical. Therefore, claim 8 of the present application is not patentable under double patenting rejection.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Phu K. Nguyen whose telephone number is (571) 272 7645. The examiner can normally be reached on M-F 8:00-4:30.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, bipin Shalwala can be reached on (571) 272 7681. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

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Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

Phu K. Nguyen March 16, 2006

PHU K. NGUYEN PRIMARY EXAMINER GROUP 2300